

THE MINING INDUSTRY

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ESTABLISHED JUNE 5, 1876.

SHERIFF'S POSSE HAS TRAIN ROBBERS AT BAY

Bandits Who Held Up Great Northern Express in Montana Are Surrounded.

Are Well Protected For a Siege and a Hard Battle Is Looked For.

Great Falls, Mont., July 4.—The three men who held up the Great Northern transcontinental westbound express near Wagner, 196 miles west, yesterday, probably will be captured before morning. Sheriff Griffith, with a posse of twenty men, has surrounded them at Buck Allen's ranch, forty miles south of Wagner, near the edge of the old Fort Belknap reservation, on the west fork of the Houtchette river. The posse followed the bandits all yesterday afternoon, finding signs of them at a ford on Beaver creek, and again where they crossed the Dry Fork.

Information that reached here late today is that the posse came in sight of the men about 3 o'clock today near the ranch, and driving them in, surrounded them. It is probable that they will not be captured until after a severe fight, and at the latest advice Sheriff Griffith had not made the attack.

The bandits are thought to be housed in the ranch buildings, with every protection for a siege. The posse may not try to force their capture until reinforcements arrive. It is understood that another posse from south of the Missouri in the direction of Fort Hawley will join Sheriff Griffith at Allen's ranch.

The sheriff's posse has not yet obtained descriptions of the men, although Sheriff Griffith was a passenger upon the train that was robbed and saw the men escape across the plains on their horses. The gang was identified today by their horses, and when observed through field glasses the white, bay and buckskin on which they were mounted after the robbery were plainly seen.

Contrary to first reports, the men are not experienced train robbers. Information from Wagner and nearby points is that they have been partially identified as cow punchers employed on a ranch lying south of the Milk river. One is a half-breed, as was thought at the time of the robbery. He is known

to be the man who boarded the express and was hit in the forehead by the engineer and fireman to bring it to a stop at the head of the ravine in which the bandits were hidden.

The authorities have been unable to clearly identify the robbers, but it is now thought that with the information obtained their previous records can easily be ascertained.

The work of tracking was extremely difficult, owing to the nature of the country, broken throughout by foothills and the eastern end of the Little Rocky range. Across the line of the Fort Belknap reservation, only a few miles distant, there are excellent hiding places, and it is thought that if the bandits should evade capture to night and once get in this ground, it would be almost impossible to find them.

Information received from Havre is that neither Traveling Auditor Douglas of Clancy, Mont., nor Brakeman Whiteside was hit in the fusillade from the bandits at the time of the robbery. Gertrude Smith of Tonah, Wis., a passenger in the tourist car, who was shot in the arm, was immediately attended by a surgeon, who found that she had sustained nothing more serious than a flesh wound. This was treated and bandaged, and she continued her journey in company with her aunt, to Seattle.

Reliable information received today is that \$75,000 was secured, and that this, with the damage to the train and express shipments resulting from the explosions in the car, will represent the entire loss of the company. No information concerning the consignees of the money in the through safe is obtainable. It is understood that a considerable part was in the shape of shipments sent from Chicago banks and other financial institutions.

Men familiar with the train robbery business express themselves as believing that somebody gave the robbers a tip, which enabled them to detect the train which carried plenty of money in a place where it could be obtained.

EFFORT TO FREE PAUL CORCORAN

(Special to The Herald.)
Boise, Ida., July 4.—Laboring people all over the United States are being urged in the case of Paul Corcoran, convicted of rioting in the Chicago slum, and now in the penitentiary here. A prayer of this city will present the case before the Idaho supreme court. A petition from over 5,000 voters of the northern part of the state, including 25 members of the legislature, prominent business men in all the northern counties, and eight of the jury who convicted him, will be presented.

All who participated in the riots are now at large except Corcoran, and it is thought that he has suffered sufficiently for the sins of others. The consensus of opinion here tonight is that the board will extend clemency to him, and their verdict will be approved by a big majority of the citizens of Idaho.

THREE ARE DROWNED WHILE OUT BOATING

Teledo, O., July 4.—Three persons were drowned in the river fronting the bridge park today. They are: George F. Hirth, proprietor of a job printing office; Helen Hirth, his sister; and Aggie Pelzer.

These, with three others, went to the park to spend the day. While taking a row on the river a sail boat came within 20 feet of them, and in a rush to get out of the way the boat was overturned. The others were saved without injury.

BLOODLESS BULL FIGHT AT OMAHA

Omaha, N. B., July 4.—The first of a series of three bull fights, scheduled to be pulled off at South Omaha during the street fair carnival in this city, occurred at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Four Mexicans gave an exhibition of skill in inflicting blows on those who were in the ring. There was no bloodshed.

TENDENCY OF THE TIMES. Mr. Bryan Thinks We Are Drifting Toward Aristocracy.

Nashville, Tenn., July 4.—A special from Montague to the Banner says: W. J. Bryan, who arrived here today, said, in talking of the Fourth of July, that it would be a disaster on those who wrote the Declaration of Independence to say that it was promulgated as a temporary expedient. He declared the constitution and the declaration to be inseparable. Mr. Bryan said the nation will never outgrow the Declaration until it forsakes the doctrines of the consent of the governed. The abandonment of the declaration, he averred, would cause us to lose the respect of all nations and the adoption of a brute force policy would ultimately lead to the downfall of the republic.

Imperialism, he said, is the logical outcome of the commercial spirit, and the country is engaged in a war of conquest for no other reason than that those in charge of the government would think the exploitation of the Philippines will prove profitable. The tendency of the times, he said, is toward the creation of an aristocracy of wealth, and the relinquishment of those virtues that are essential to the well being of a free and respectable people.

The Notable Dead.

New Orleans, July 4.—John R. Gill, ex-postmaster of New Orleans and ex-minister to the Argentine Republic, and president of the Trans-Missouri Commercial congress, died suddenly here today.

Gloicester, Mass., July 4.—Professor John Pike of Cambridge, the famous lecturer and historian, died today at the Hawthorne inn, East Gloucester.

Chicago, July 4.—Professor Franklin R. Drake, for forty years connected with the Chicago Ethnological museum, and thirteen years its president, one of the most widely known theologians and educators of the west, died today.

TORE AMERICAN FLAG DOWN AT VICTORIA

Victoria, B. C., July 4.—Victoria had a little flag incident today. George Jewes, a little fellow, was leading a parade in patriotic demonstrations, took exception to the display of an American flag at the store of a merchant during a band concert given by the Fifth regiment band, which was having just passed the departure of an excursion to Port Angeles, Wash., and tore it down.

Jewes had asked the merchant to remove the flag and, being told that any body who removed it would get "licked," tore the flag down. That ended the incident.

PORTO RICO READY FOR FREE TRADE

San Juan, July 4.—In a joint session lasting three hours the Porto Rican assembly today unanimously passed the free trade resolution. The assembly hall was crowded with people and cheers greeted the announcement that Governor Allen had signed the resolution. The free trade resolution begins with a preamble, in which reference is made to section 3 of the Foraker law. The resolution then continues:

"The Porto Rican assembly in active session and acting pursuant to the instructions of congress, does hereby notify the president of the United States that by virtue of the Hollander act and other acts, it has adopted and put into operation a system of local taxation to which it seems wise and proper to the president of the United States, the assembly requests that his proclamation be issued July 25, and that day is being established as a legal Porto Rican holiday to commemorate the anniversary of the coming of the American flag."

TRANSVAAL WAR MAY LAST ANOTHER YEAR

London, July 5.—The dispatch received last night by Mr. Broderick in the house of commons, was the first really definite announcement that the government had made since the negotiations have failed. It revived keen interest in the war.

Dispatches from the front say the Boers still have 10,000 men in the field, and declare that unless the war can be finished during the next three months, the prospect is that it will continue for another year.

Going to Alaska.

Seattle, Wash., July 4.—Former Senator Jones of Nevada, and party, consisting of Senator Jones of Nevada and Sen. Roy, former Senator R. F. Pettigrew, South Dakota; former Senator Stephen W. Dorsey, New York, Cong. Stephen William Sulzer, New York, and four mining experts, arrived in this city today and will leave tomorrow for Alaska on the outer Perry, where a month will be spent inspecting mines owned by the members of the party.

Race War in Progress.

Knoxville, Tenn., July 4.—Three negro miners are said to have been fatally shot and others wounded near La Follette, Tenn., by a marshal's posse, who were seeking to arrest the negroes. White and negro miners had fought at a negro dance, and a race war is in progress.

Lieutenant Governor Nye Stricken.

La Fonia, Ind., July 4.—Ex-Lieutenant Governor Nye was stricken with paralysis this afternoon while delivering an Independence day oration at Union Mills, this county. He is unconscious, and his condition is considered critical.

SALT LAKE HERALD.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH: FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1901

Weather Today.

Forecast for Salt Lake Today: Fair; slight changes in temperature

NUMBER 31

UNCLE SAM BREAKS THE RECORD.

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Sorry, John, but I'm afraid you'll have to take my dust.

BREAK OCCURS IN THE HOT WAVE IN THE EAST

Cool Weather Reduces Death Rate in Some Cities, But It Is Scorching in Others.

Washington, July 4.—Tonight's reports at the weather bureau show that extreme high temperature continues over a large section of the country affected by the hot wave, but that in quite a number of localities the thermometer was a few degrees lower than yesterday. In some others it was higher.

The lowest temperatures that were recorded were due mainly to local thunderstorms, and it is said that a gradual reduction of the extreme heat will result from these storms.

The officials will not venture an opinion as to the possibility of a cool wave making its appearance, but content themselves with the simple statement of the probability of a steady lowering of the high temperature through atmospheric conditions. West of the Mississippi, where the thermometer has been very high, the moderation in temperatures from expected thunderstorms will be much sharper than in the east. In the northeastern section of the United States predictions for cooler weather tomorrow are made, resulting from winds from the ocean, and a similar result will be felt in the lake region from a like cause. St. Paul experienced a sharp fall in the thermometer of twenty-two degrees, due to local showers.

Reports received at the weather bureau show the following maximum high temperatures at the places named: Atlanta, Ga., 92; Buffalo, 82; Cincinnati, 82; Denver, no change; Indianapolis, 92; Kansas City, 104; Memphis, 84; New York, 86; Omaha, 92; Salt Lake City, 78; St. Paul, 90; Washington, 94; Boston, 74; Chicago, 94; Davenport, 100; Galveston, 84; Jacksonville, 86; Little Rock, Ark., 96; New Orleans, 88; North Platte, Neb., 100; Pittsburg, 88; St. Louis, 98; Springfield, Ill., 88.

In Washington the weather today was sultry, but less oppressive than for several days past.

ONLY NINETEEN DEATHS OCCURRED IN NEW YORK.

New York, July 4.—It was much cooler in this city today than it has been for a week, and in consequence there was a much decreased death list. At 11:30 a street thermometer registered 82 degrees. At the same time yesterday this thermometer showed a temperature of 96. There was a pleasant breeze from the south, and it was a relief to the city.

The highest point registered by the official thermometer during the day was 86, at 4:15. During the afternoon and evening a breeze off the ocean kept the temperature down with a consequent lowering of the death record of heat victims. During the day only nineteen deaths from the heat were reported in this city, and there were fifteen in Brooklyn.

NO RELIEF IN SIGHT FOR CHICAGO PEOPLE.

Chicago, July 4.—This was one of the worst days of the hot spell, the mercury reaching 95 in the office of the

GOV. ORMAN THREATENS TO USE STATE MILITIA

Declares That the Strikers Shall Be Driven From the Mines at Telluride.

Denver, Colo., July 4.—Tonight the following telegraphic correspondence passed between Governor Orman and Arthur L. Collins, manager of the Smuggler-Union mine at Telluride, Colo., the scene of the battle with strikers yesterday:

"Telluride, Colo., July 4, 1901. 'Governor Orman, Denver, Colo.: 'Unprovoked attack made upon our property Wednesday morning by several hundred armed, masked men. Valuable property destroyed, two men killed, several severely wounded. Rest men driven across range. Despoiled now have forcible possession. Sheriff says he is powerless to give up possession of our property or protect lives of employees and has called the militia, which were denied. Without this protection property must be indefinitely abandoned. Will you telegraph me advice and furnish us protection.'"

"THE SMUGGLER-UNION MINING COMPANY. 'ARTHUR L. COLLINS, Manager.' Governor Orman wired as follows: 'Denver, Colo., July 4, 1901. 'Arthur L. Collins, Manager Smuggler-Union Mining Company, Telluride, Colo.: 'Unlawful possession of property will not be tolerated in this state and if property is not immediately surrendered to rightful owners immediate action will be taken by state authority and all parties implicated severely dealt with. Sheriff has not been denied troops.'"

"JAMES B. ORMAN, Governor. Governor Orman today appointed a committee of three prominent citizens to go to Telluride and represent him in an effort to bring about an adjustment of the trouble between the owners of the Smuggler-Union mine and the striking miners. The committee consists of Lieutenant Governor D. C. Coates, prominent in labor circles, and ex-president of the State Federation of Labor, Judge Thoren Stevens of Ouray and John Murphy of Denver.

They left at 9:30 tonight for Telluride and will arrive at their destination at 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. They carry with them a copy of the reply of Governor Orman to Manager Collins of the Smuggler-Union mine, in which the governor says that the state authorities would not permit unlawful possession of property. This message will be shown to the miners and if they still refuse to retire from the property, Governor Orman has instructed the committee to say to the miners that they will be dispossessed, even to the extent of calling on the state militia to enforce the decision of the governor.

A telegram received at the state house tonight from State Senator Bugley, one of the citizens' committee of Telluride, says: 'Situation unchanged. Miners have peaceful possession of mine. Manager Collins here. Life not in danger.'"

According to a special from Telluride, Colo., nothing of a serious nature has occurred at the Smuggler-Union mine, the scene of the fight with striking miners yesterday. The strikers are in possession of the mine and no communication can be had with them. The citizens' committee of five appointed last night to effect some settlement

of the trouble met today with Manager Collins, but it cannot be learned what decision was arrived at if any.

It seems that the mine was turned over to the strikers upon an agreement that four or five men should be allowed to remain and guard the property and that work in the mine should cease. It was also agreed that the strikers should be permitted to run all the men at work in the mine over the range. The men were then lined up and, it is said, some were struck over the head with revolvers and otherwise beaten as they marched to the top of the range. They were told, it is said, never to return to that side of the divide again.

Three men were killed and at least ten wounded in the battle which occurred yesterday between 150 armed men and the force of miners and deputies at the mines. The killed are: John Barthel, a miner, one of the attacking party; George Nicholson, shift boss at the mine; J. Lujan, a Mexican employed as trammer in the mine.

FRIGHTFUL DEATH OF AN AERONAUT

Muskogee, Mich., July 4.—Frank Tazewell, an aeronaut from Grand Rapids, died within the hour after his parachute drop. When the balloon had reached a height of 1,000 feet, the ropes which the canopy broke, and he fell into the water. Tazewell's body was found in a terribly mangled condition. The accident was witnessed by thousands of people.

LONE HIGHWAYMAN AT WORK IN OREGON

Baker City, Ore., July 4.—The Baker Bridgeport stage was held up about 2 o'clock this afternoon about half a mile east of the city, by a lone highwayman. There were no passengers on the stage.

The driver, Dave Holden, was on the return trip from Bridgeport to this city, when a masked man suddenly appeared in the road behind a revolver and told the driver to get down and throw up his hands. The robber went through his pockets, securing \$45 in cash and his watch. The mails were not disturbed.

The fellow expected to get the Clark's creek placer mine clean-up, which he thought was on the stage. The sheriff has gone in search of the robber.

Governor Wood to Come Home.

Hayward, July 4.—Governor General Wood was reported better today, but his physicians advise him to take a trip to the United States as soon as possible. His condition will probably allow of this in about two weeks. Acting Governor Scott has ordered Senator Barclay, mayor of San Francisco, to reorganizing the police force, to make selections from among the members of the former force. The mayor discharged all the police on assumption of office and has been appointing

DAY OF SPEECHES AND PATRIOTISM

Nation's Birthday is Celebrated in Many Places.

MINISTER WU PAYS TRIBUTE TO AMERICA

Chinese Statesman Given Fine Greeting at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, July 4.—Several thousand persons gathered in Independence square today to hear Wu Tingfang, the Chinese minister. Minister Wu was orator of the day at the municipal celebration of Independence day, and the friendly reception given the distinguished guest must have allayed all fears for his safety, based on the fact that he had received an anonymous letter threatening him with bodily harm.

Minister Wu began with an expression of his gratification at the honor shown him, and regret over the circumstances which prevented his acceptance of a similar invitation a year ago. Referring to the day, he sketched the many important events which had occurred upon its anniversaries. He made humorous reference to the fact that China furnished America with fire-crackers, and then, in serious vein, traced a similarity in the educational system of China, which gave the best citizen an opportunity to become part of the government, and the electoral system of the United States. He declined the canon of St. Augustine and Mencius as the magna charta of China, and quoted the words of Mencius:

"The people are the most important element in a nation, the spirits of the land and grain are next, the sovereign is the lightest."

His closing tribute to the United States was as follows: "This nation, it seems to me, has not sprung into existence without a manifest destiny. There must be some ends for which the independence of the United States was established. It was to demonstrate to the world what great good to mankind a free and independent people can do; to establish a government of the people, by the people, and for the people; to preserve law and order; to treat all people alike with fairness and justice; to do away with selfish and clanish feeling; to make American patriotism synonymous with fair play with the love of mankind, with freedom and liberty, in accordance with law and justice. By pursuing these ends this nation will have the greatest power upon the earth, and you citizens of this great country will be more than ever respected and loved by all."

GROSVENOR TALKS OF TRUSTS AND EXPANSION.

Winfield, Kan., July 4.—Charles H. Grosvenor of Ohio was the principal speaker at the Chautauqua assembly here this afternoon, addressing a large crowd at the park grounds. He said in part:

"One of the results of the evolutions which have followed close upon the dying hours of the old century and which seem to bid fair to find a fuller development in the new century, is the growth of so-called trusts in the business of production in the United States. The people of our country must learn to deal with these combinations, and I lay down this proposition:

"So long as the managers of two or more industrial institutions who have combined into one greater organization produce the same results, no harm can come predicated of their action. First, that the combination employs more men than did the constituent members; second, that they pay as high or higher wages to employees; third, that they do not advance to an unjust figure the products of their industry."

"As to expansion, the position taken by the present administration is one in which I most heartily concur and I believe the dominant sentiment of the people of the United States. I do not believe that our forefathers made a mistake in the policy of expansion, and I believe that it should be a part of the great powers and prerogatives incident to a first class nation."

"With peace and the maintenance of a grand system of government will be rapidly diffused over the millions of people that will bow to our flag in the far away Orient, and America, enlarged and glorified by her adherence to the great principles of equality and liberty and justice to all men, will shine as the sun in the constellation of the world."

"The question of greatest moment to the future of the United States and to the people thereof has grown out of the question of the elective franchise within the states. The basis of our government and its admitted claim of right to live is based upon the consent of the governed. I think there is no dispute about that, is very plain and simple. If a state of the south sees fit to say that the colored men of the south shall not vote because he is a colored man, it has a perfect right to do so, but such state must submit to the reduction of representation in congress and in the electoral college."

"All the glorious results have been farmed to the first by the greatness and glory of the education of the country or by the co-operation and patriotism of the illiterate men of the country. If by the latter, they should not be punished for they have been true and patriotic. If by the former, there is no need of this legislation."

"You cannot have a privileged class in a free government without making of that class enemies of the government. The colored race has reduced the condition of illiteracy 45 per cent and that, too, under all the troubles and turmoil under which they have labored. If left alone and encouraged the cry of illiteracy among the colored men will gradually and indeed at last rapidly diminish."

BUNTING, FIREWORKS AND FLAGS AT PORTO RICO.

San Juan de Porto Rico, July 4.—The Fourth of July was celebrated with great and unprecedented enthusiasm here today under the management of Governor Allen's committee. Both political parties assisted in the ceremonies, for which Governor Allen appropriated \$300, and the citizens gave the remainder. The city was crowded. The celebration opened with a big